



Reference No. 6.20

THE LABOUR FORCE, FEBRUARY 1976

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NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning Mr J. Tayler on 52 6512 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS, FEBRUARY 1976 (a)

NOTE. This issue contains a new table (Table 3) showing the employment status of the civilian population 15 years of age and over in each of the six State capital cities.

Males Females Persons

NUMBER ('000)

Civilian population aged 15 years and over	4,872.1	4,966.3	9,838.4
Not in the labour force	912.9	2,830.9	3,743.8
In the labour force	3,959.2	2,135.4	6,094.6
Employed	3,804.2	2,006.5	5,810.6
In full-time jobs	3,642.8	1,356.8	4,999.6
In part-time jobs	161.4	649.7	811.0
Unemployed (b)	155.0	128.9	283.9
Looking for full-time work	144.6	89.6	234.2
Looking for part-time work	10.4	39.4	49.8

RATES (Per cent)

Labour force participation rate (c)	81.3	43.0	61.9
Unemployment rate (b)(d) —			
Original	3.9	6.0	4.7
Seasonally adjusted	3.3	4.8	3.8

(a) For a note on persons excluded see paragraph 6. Definitions of the categories of the population shown in the table are given on pages 2 and 3. (b) The estimated number of persons who did no work but would have taken a job during the survey week and who had been actively looking for work at some time in the four weeks before the interview week was 304,500. See the Appendix for further details. (c) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group. (d) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This bulletin contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the results of the population survey, which is carried out on a sample basis throughout Australia in February, May, August and November each year.

2. A summary of results is published each quarter, in advance of this more detailed bulletin, in *The Labour Force (Preliminary)* (Reference No. 6.32). The February 1976 statement was issued on 11 May. Preliminary estimates of unemployment are also published in advance of this bulletin in *Unemployment, Preliminary Estimates* (Reference No. 6.35). The February 1976 estimates were published on 26 March.

3. This issue includes tables on employed persons classified by industry and occupation (Tables 8 to 11). Estimates of unemployed persons for November 1975 and February 1976, derived from additional questions asked of persons who were looking for work, are shown in the Appendix.

4. Although emphasis in the survey is placed on the regular collection, each quarter, of data on the demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from supplementary surveys are published in bulletins which are available free on request. (See page 25 for a list of titles.)

The population survey

5. The survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. Because of special circumstances in November 1975 the sample size for that survey was reduced to one half of one per cent. Information is obtained each quarter from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are carried out during a period of four weeks, so that there are four survey weeks in each of the months to which the survey relates. These four survey weeks are chosen so as to fall within the limits of the calendar month or with minimum encroachment into the adjacent months.

Scope

6. The estimates relate to all persons aged fifteen years and over except members of the permanent armed forces and certain diplomatic personnel customarily excluded from census and estimated populations. For February 1975 the estimates also exclude about 17,000 persons aged 15 years and over who were in Darwin at the time of the survey. (See page 4, paragraph 26.)

Classification of the labour force

7. The labour force classification used in the surveys conforms closely to that recommended by the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, 1954. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his *actual activity* (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during a specified week, known as *survey week*, which is the week immediately preceding that in which the interview takes place. The principal categories of the labour force appearing in the tables in this bulletin are defined in the following paragraphs.

8. The labour force comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed as defined in paragraphs 9 and 10.

9. Employed persons comprise all those who, during the survey week,

(a) did any work for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons), or

(b) worked fifteen hours or more without pay in a family business (or farm), or

- (c) had a job, business or farm, but were not at work because of illness, accident, leave, holiday, production hold-up due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc., or because they were on strike.

A person who had a job but was temporarily laid off by his employer for the whole week without pay is excluded, and is classified in the tables as unemployed. A person who did some work during the week, however, before he either lost his job or was laid off, is classified as employed. A person who held more than one job is counted only once, in the job at which he worked most hours during the survey week.

10. Unemployed persons comprise all those who, during the survey week, did no work at all, and who either

- (a) did not have a job or business and were actively looking for full-time or part-time work (including those who stated that they would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or believed no work was available, or had not already made definite arrangements to start work in a new job after the survey week), or
- (b) were laid off from their jobs without pay for the whole week.

A person who either lost his job or was laid off during the survey week, but did some work at his job during the survey week, is classified as employed.

In addition to unemployed persons as defined above there are other persons who, although not actively looking for work during the survey week, had been doing so in the previous three weeks and would have taken a job in the survey week had one been available. For further details see the Appendix.

11. Full-time workers are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. Part-time workers are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

12. Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed' as defined. This category therefore includes persons without a job, business or farm who were not actively looking for work, and who, during the survey week, were either keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (e.g. school or university), retired or voluntarily idle, permanently unable to work or inmates of institutions. A person who worked less than fifteen hours without pay in a family business during the survey week is also classified as not in the labour force.

Industry classification

13. As from November 1972 industry has been classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (ASIC). Industry estimates for earlier periods were based on the Classification of Industries used at the 1961 and 1966 population census and are therefore not directly comparable with those for August 1972 and earlier periods.

14. During the changeover to the use of ASIC, industry was classified according to both ASIC and the 1966 Population Census Classification for five consecutive surveys (August 1971 to August 1972). An indication of the relationship between the two classifications was given by Tables 8 and 9 in the combined November 1972 and February 1973 issue of this bulletin.

Reliability of the estimates

15. Since the estimates in this bulletin are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census using the same questionnaires and procedures. An indication of the likely differences is given in the Technical Note, page 22.

16. Because of the reduction in the size of the sample in November 1975, the sampling variability of the estimates for that survey was larger than usual. Further details can be found in the Technical Note of the November 1975 issue of this bulletin.

Revision of estimates

17. The survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex. As a consequence, when the population estimates are revised it becomes necessary to revise the labour force estimates also.

18. Prior to the May 1975 issue of this bulletin, published estimates were based on population estimates derived from 1966 census results. They are now based on 1971 census population estimates. Revised estimates of the population aged 15 years and over classified by employment status from February 1964 to May 1975 were shown in Table 1 of the May 1975 issue.

19. All labour force estimates for the period from February 1973 have been calculated on the revised basis and are available on request. For the period August 1966 to November 1972 only the principal labour force categories have been revised. Revisions to rates (e.g. labour force participation rates, unemployment rates), percentage distributions (e.g. by industry) and averages (e.g. duration of unemployment, average hours worked) have been negligible.

Differences between population census and population survey estimates

20. The results of the 1971 population census, which have been published in a series of bulletins entitled *Summary of Population* (Reference No. 2.83), show that the census labour force estimates differ substantially from the corresponding estimates derived from the population surveys of May and August 1971.

21. The definition of the labour force used in the population census is similar to that used in the survey (see paragraphs 8 to 10). However, evidence from census post-enumeration surveys indicates that the personal interview approach, as used in the quarterly survey, tends to identify a larger number of persons as being in the labour force than does the filling in of the questions on the census schedule by the householder, and that this tendency increased between the 1966 and 1971 censuses.

22. These considerations should be borne in mind if comparisons of the total labour force or of labour force participation rates are made between the 1971 census and the 1971 labour force survey estimates.

Estimates for earlier periods

23. Except for Tables 1,3,5,18 and 23, the tables in this bulletin give details only for February 1976. A wider range of detailed estimates for each quarter from February 1964 to November 1972 has been published in bulletins entitled *The Labour Force* (all Reference No. 6.22) covering the period 1964 to 1968 and single years to 1972. Corresponding estimates for 1973 and 1974 will be published as soon as possible. Unlike the earlier estimates they will be based on population benchmarks derived from the 1971 census.

Discontinuity of series

24. The survey periods for February in the years 1971, 1972 and 1974 were later than in other years. For details of the effect on survey estimates see the explanatory notes of the November 1975 and earlier issues of this bulletin. The Survey period for February

1976 was deferred by one week. As a result, the number of persons who had returned to schools, universities, etc., by the time of the survey was greater than if the survey had been held at the normal time. The estimates are also affected by other seasonal influences. The exact effect is not known, but it is estimated that the figures for unemployed persons and persons in the labour force were reduced by between 5,000 and 10,000 (both original and seasonally adjusted), and the number of persons not in the labour force was correspondingly increased. The number of employed persons is unlikely to have been affected significantly.

25. At the 1971 population census, trainee teachers (enrolled at government teachers colleges and in some cases enrolled also at other institutions) were for the first time classified as not in the labour force, and since then they have also been excluded from labour force estimates derived from the population survey. Exclusion of these students constitutes a break in the series between May and August 1971, the numbers of males and females excluded from the labour force in August 1971 being approximately 7,000 and 17,000 respectively.

26. Because of the effects of cyclone Tracy the population survey was not conducted in Darwin in February 1975. The estimates for that period therefore exclude Darwin. It is estimated that at the time of the survey about 12,000 males and 5,000 females aged 15 years and over were living in Darwin.

Seasonally adjusted series

27. Seasonally adjusted estimates for selected labour force characteristics are shown in Table 4. The methods used in seasonally adjusting these series are explained in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators*, 1975 (Reference No. 1.10). The series shown in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators*, 1975 are, however, based on the results of the 1966 population census. (See paragraph 19 above.)

Symbols and other usages

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See page 22, paragraph 7.

† Affected by industrial dispute.

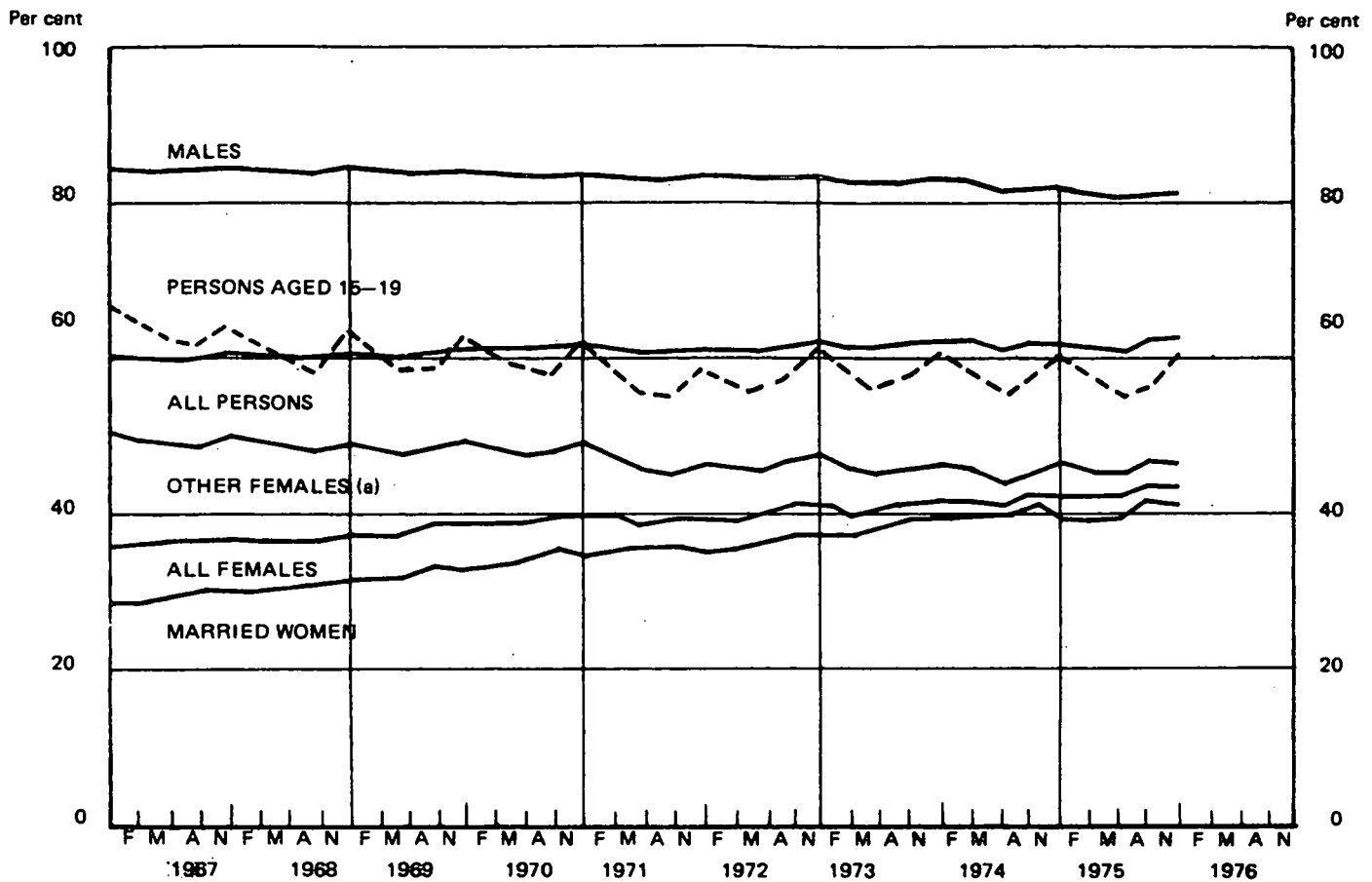
n.a. Not available

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Any discrepancies between total and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

(THE LABOUR FORCE IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER IN THE SAME GROUP)



(a) Never married, widowed and divorced.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(THE UNEMPLOYED IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE IN THE SAME GROUP)

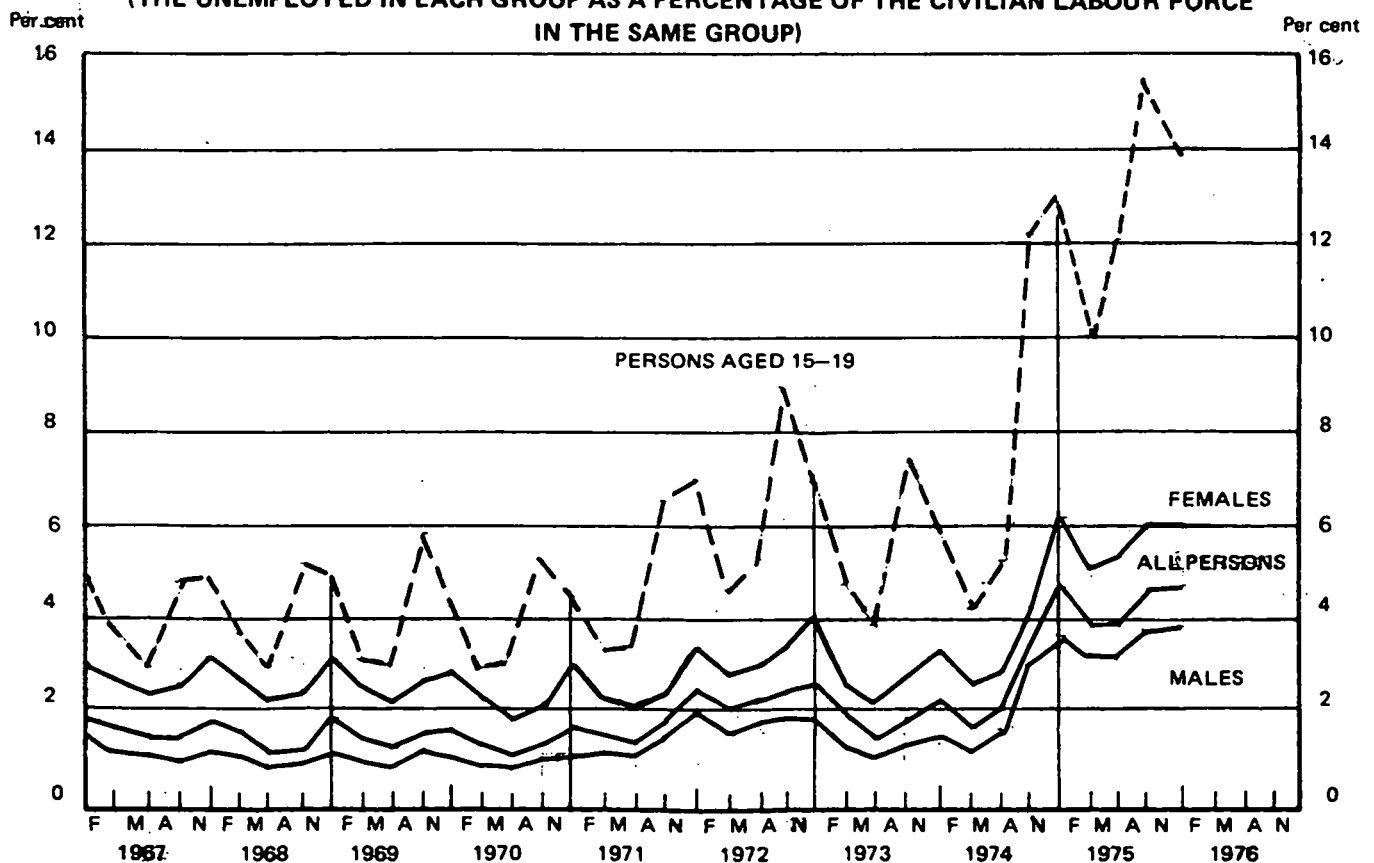


TABLE 1. - CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a), BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Month	Employed (b)			Unemployed (b)		Total labour force (b)		Not in labour force (b) ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over (a) ('000)
	Agriculture (c) ('000)	Other industries (c) ('000)	Total ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (d)	Number ('000)	Per cent of population (e)		
MALES									
1974 - November	299.5	3,476.7	3,776.2	111.4	2.9	3,887.6	81.4	890.1	4,777.6
1975 - February (f)	295.2	3,477.9	3,773.0	143.8	3.7	3,916.8	81.6	881.0	4,797.8
May	297.6	3,474.3	3,771.9	124.5	3.2	3,896.3	81.1	910.7	4,807.0
August	294.8	3,453.4	3,748.2	124.6	3.2	3,872.7	80.4	941.3	4,814.0
November (h)	294.3	3,475.0	3,769.3	149.6	3.8	3,918.9	80.9	924.4	4,843.3
1976 - February (i)	294.8	3,509.4	3,804.2	155.0	3.9	3,959.2	81.3	912.9	4,872.1
MARRIED WOMEN									
1974 - November	61.1	1,218.4	1,279.6	38.6	2.9	1,318.2	40.6	1,927.0	3,245.2
1975 - February (f)	61.2	1,166.5	1,227.7	62.0	4.8	1,289.7	39.9	1,945.0	3,234.7
May	52.1	1,185.5	1,237.6	51.0	4.0	1,288.6	39.8	1,951.0	3,239.6
August	54.8	1,191.7	1,246.5	46.6	3.6	1,293.0	40.0	1,940.6	3,233.7
November (h)	62.7	1,241.9	1,304.6	51.9	3.8	1,356.4	41.9	1,881.6	3,238.1
1976 - February (i)	60.1	1,226.9	1,287.0	58.2	4.3	1,345.2	41.2	1,922.8	3,268.0
OTHER FEMALES (g)									
1974 - November	11.6	684.3	696.0	51.0	6.8	746.9	45.7	888.9	1,635.9
1975 - February (f)	11.4	692.0	703.3	66.6	8.7	770.0	46.3	893.0	1,662.9
May	10.3	690.8	701.1	54.1	7.2	755.2	45.3	910.5	1,665.6
August	12.5	681.0	693.4	62.3	8.2	755.8	45.2	917.0	1,672.7
November (h)	12.1	713.2	725.3	77.6	9.7	802.9	47.1	901.0	1,703.9
1976 - February (i)	11.6	707.9	719.5	70.7	8.9	790.2	46.5	908.1	1,698.3
ALL FEMALES									
1974 - November	72.8	1,902.7	1,975.5	89.6	4.3	2,065.1	42.3	2,816.0	4,881.1
1975 - February (f)	72.5	1,858.5	1,931.0	128.6	6.2	2,059.7	42.1	2,838.0	4,897.7
May	62.4	1,876.3	1,938.7	105.1	5.1	2,043.8	41.7	2,861.5	4,905.3
August	67.3	1,872.7	1,939.9	108.9	5.3	2,048.8	41.8	2,857.6	4,906.4
November (h)	74.8	1,955.1	2,029.8	129.5	6.0	2,159.3	43.7	2,782.6	4,942.0
1976 - February (i)	71.7	1,934.8	2,006.5	128.9	6.0	2,135.4	43.0	2,830.9	4,966.3
PERSONS									
1974 - November	372.2	5,379.4	5,751.7	201.0	3.4	5,952.7	61.6	3,706.1	9,658.7
1975 - February (f)	367.7	5,336.4	5,704.0	272.4	4.6	5,976.5	61.6	3,719.0	9,695.5
May	360.0	5,350.6	5,710.6	229.6	3.9	5,940.1	61.2	3,772.1	9,712.3
August	362.1	5,326.0	5,688.1	233.5	3.9	5,921.5	60.9	3,798.9	9,720.4
November (h)	369.1	5,430.0	5,799.1	279.1	4.6	6,078.2	62.1	3,707.1	9,785.3
1976 - February (i)	366.5	5,444.2	5,810.6	283.9	4.7	6,094.6	61.9	3,743.8	9,838.4

(a) For a note on persons excluded see page 2, paragraph 6. (b) For definitions see pages 2 and 3, paragraphs 7 to 12. (c) Classified according to ASIC. See page 3, paragraphs 13 and 14. (d) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (e) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group (labour force participation rate). (f) Excludes Darwin. See page 4, paragraph 26. (g) Never married, widowed and divorced. (h) The sample size was reduced for this survey. See page 3, paragraph 16 and page 22, paragraph 3. (i) See page 4, paragraph 24.

TABLE 2 - CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a), BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
FEBRUARY 1976

State or Territory	Employed (b)			Unemployed (b)		Total labour force (b)		Not in labour force (b) ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over (a) ('000)
	Agri- culture (c) ('000)	Other industries (c) ('000)	Total ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (d)	Number ('000)	Per cent of popula- tion (e)		
MALES									
New South Wales	87.5	1,265.9	1,353.4	64.0	4.5	1,417.4	81.4	324.2	1,741.6
Victoria	66.4	963.1	1,029.5	39.9	3.7	1,069.4	81.2	248.2	1,317.6
Queensland	59.9	482.1	542.0	24.0	4.2	566.0	79.3	147.7	713.7
South Australia	33.5	322.4	355.9	11.0	3.0	366.9	81.8	81.9	448.8
Western Australia	35.8	296.4	332.1	9.3	2.7	341.5	83.3	68.2	409.7
Tasmania	9.7	100.3	110.1	4.8	4.2	114.9	79.7	29.2	144.1
Northern Territory	1.5	26.0	27.6	*	*	28.2	83.8	5.4	33.6
Australian Capital Territory	*	53.1	53.5	*	*	54.9	87.1	8.1	63.0
Australia	294.8	3,509.4	3,804.2	155.0	3.9	3,959.2	81.3	912.9	4,872.1
FEMALES									
New South Wales	21.9	690.5	712.4	47.1	6.2	759.5	42.5	1,027.2	1,786.7
Victoria	18.8	544.5	563.2	35.5	5.9	598.7	44.1	758.0	1,356.7
Queensland	11.3	249.2	260.4	17.5	6.3	277.9	38.5	444.3	722.2
South Australia	8.2	187.3	195.5	10.2	4.9	205.6	44.6	255.6	461.2
Western Australia	8.3	162.8	171.1	11.7	6.4	182.8	45.8	216.1	398.9
Tasmania	2.4	52.5	55.0	5.1	8.6	60.1	40.8	87.2	147.3
Northern Territory	*	12.6	13.4	*	*	14.1	50.0	14.0	28.1
Australian Capital Territory	*	35.4	35.4	*	*	36.6	56.1	28.6	65.2
Australia	71.7	1,934.8	2,006.5	128.9	6.0	2,135.4	43.0	2,830.9	4,966.3
PERSONS									
New South Wales	109.4	1,956.3	2,065.8	111.2	5.1	2,177.0	61.7	1,351.3	3,528.3
Victoria	85.2	1,507.6	1,592.8	75.4	4.5	1,668.1	62.4	1,006.2	2,674.3
Queensland	71.1	731.3	802.4	41.5	4.9	844.0	58.8	591.9	1,435.9
South Australia	41.6	509.7	551.4	21.2	3.7	572.6	62.9	337.4	910.0
Western Australia	44.1	459.2	503.3	21.0	4.0	524.3	64.8	284.3	808.6
Tasmania	12.2	152.9	165.0	9.9	5.7	175.0	60.0	116.4	291.4
Northern Territory	2.4	38.6	41.0	*	*	42.2	68.4	19.5	61.7
Australian Capital Territory	*	88.5	89.0	2.5	2.7	91.5	71.4	36.7	128.2
Australia	366.5	5,444.2	5,810.6	283.9	4.7	6,094.6	61.9	3,743.8	9,838.4

(a)-(e) See footnotes to Table 1.

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. For an explanation of the standard error of the estimates see pages 22 and 23.

TABLE 3. - CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a),
BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES (h)
MALES

MALES

Month	Employed (b) ('000)	Unemployed (b)		Total labour force (b)		Not in labour force (b) ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over (a) ('000)
		Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (d)	Number ('000)	Per cent of popula- tion (e)		
SYDNEY							
1975 -							
February	843.0	37.9	4.3	880.9	82.5	186.6	1,067.6
May	842.9	30.4	3.5	873.3	81.9	193.3	1,066.7
August	833.3	31.4	3.6	864.7	81.3	198.6	1,063.4
November (f)	839.5	39.6	4.5	879.1	82.3	188.9	1,068.1
1976 -							
February (g)	849.0	39.9	4.5	888.9	82.9	183.1	1,072.0
MELBOURNE							
1975 -							
February	752.7	28.6	3.7	781.4	82.8	162.5	943.8
May	743.6	25.7	3.3	769.3	81.7	171.8	941.1
August	751.8	23.4	3.0	775.2	81.7	173.6	948.8
November (f)	760.5	28.2	3.6	788.7	82.6	166.2	954.9
1976 -							
February (g)	758.4	30.2	3.8	788.5	82.1	172.5	961.0
BRISBANE							
1975 -							
February	257.5	11.5	4.3	269.0	81.0	63.1	332.1
May	256.6	10.6	4.0	267.2	80.3	65.4	332.6
August	257.1	8.7	3.3	265.8	79.9	66.9	332.8
November (f)	255.0	11.3	4.2	266.3	79.5	68.8	335.0
1976 -							
February (g)	254.3	10.6	4.0	264.8	78.5	72.7	337.5
ADELAIDE							
1975 -							
February	251.2	8.5	3.3	259.7	81.1	60.6	320.3
May	250.2	6.5	2.5	256.7	80.1	63.6	320.4
August	249.6	8.0	3.1	257.6	79.8	65.2	322.8
November (f)	249.4	9.7	3.7	259.1	79.8	65.7	324.9
1976 -							
February (g)	254.9	9.0	3.4	263.9	80.7	63.0	326.9
PERTH							
1975 -							
February	211.1	9.2	4.2	220.3	81.2	51.1	271.4
May	211.2	7.9	3.6	219.1	80.3	53.7	272.7
August	210.8	7.7	3.5	218.5	80.2	53.9	272.4
November (f)	212.7	9.5	4.3	222.1	80.9	52.6	274.7
1976 -							
February (g)	220.9	7.7	3.4	228.6	82.0	50.3	278.9
HOBART							
1975 -							
February	44.0	*	*	45.1	78.6	12.3	57.4
May	43.7	*	*	44.5	77.0	13.3	57.8
August	44.6	*	*	45.8	78.8	12.4	58.1
November (f)	44.7	*	*	46.0	78.4	12.6	58.6
1976 -							
February (g)	44.0	*	*	45.4	77.7	13.0	58.4
TOTAL, SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES							
1975 -							
February	2,359.5	96.8	3.9	2,456.4	82.1	536.2	2,992.6
May	2,348.1	82.0	3.4	2,430.1	81.2	561.1	2,991.2
August	2,347.1	80.5	3.3	2,427.6	81.0	570.6	2,998.2
November (f)	2,361.7	99.6	4.1	2,461.3	81.6	554.8	3,016.1
1976 -							
February (g)	2,381.4	98.8	4.0	2,480.2	81.7	554.5	3,034.7

TABLE 3. - CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a),
BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES (b) - *continued*
FEMALES

Month	Employed (b) ('000)	Unemployed (b)		Total labour force (b)		Not in labour force (b) ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over (a) ('000)
		Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (d)	Number ('000)	Per cent of popula- tion (e)		
SYDNEY							
1975 -							
February	463.6	30.2	6.1	493.8	43.9	631.7	1,125.5
May	471.4	23.4	4.7	494.8	44.1	628.1	1,122.9
August	478.6	22.8	4.5	501.4	44.8	618.2	1,119.6
November (f)	500.8	28.1	5.3	528.9	47.0	596.8	1,125.7
1976 -							
February (g)	487.3	25.8	5.0	513.1	45.5	614.6	1,127.7
MELBOURNE							
1975 -							
February	418.1	23.7	5.4	441.8	44.7	547.1	989.0
May	422.8	25.6	5.7	448.4	45.4	538.6	987.0
August	422.7	22.9	5.1	445.6	44.9	545.9	991.5
November (f)	445.2	23.0	4.9	468.2	46.9	530.1	998.3
1976 -							
February (g)	438.7	25.1	5.4	463.9	46.2	540.3	1,004.2
BRISBANE							
1975 -							
February	139.3	7.3	5.0	146.6	40.9	211.6	358.2
May	138.2	6.2	4.3	144.4	40.2	214.9	359.3
August	138.8	8.5	5.8	147.3	41.0	211.9	359.2
November (f)	140.8	9.4	6.3	150.3	41.6	211.3	361.6
1976 -							
February (g)	139.6	8.8	5.9	148.4	40.7	216.1	364.5
ADELAIDE							
1975 -							
February	147.2	11.5	7.2	158.7	45.3	191.8	350.5
May	147.5	7.7	5.0	155.2	44.4	194.8	350.0
August	144.8	8.8	5.7	153.6	44.7	189.9	343.5
November (f)	152.7	7.3	4.6	160.0	46.3	185.4	345.4
1976 -							
February (g)	151.6	8.2	5.2	159.9	45.9	188.2	348.1
PERTH							
1975 -							
February	122.0	9.1	6.9	131.1	45.6	156.4	287.5
May	123.0	7.1	5.5	130.2	45.0	159.4	289.5
August	126.0	6.2	4.7	132.2	45.4	158.8	290.9
November (f)	130.9	9.5	6.8	140.3	47.7	154.1	294.5
1976 -							
February (g)	132.2	9.2	6.5	141.3	47.5	156.2	297.5
HOBART							
1975 -							
February	24.6	2.1	7.9	26.7	43.9	34.1	60.8
May	25.2	*	*	26.3	42.8	35.2	61.6
August	25.2	*	*	26.5	42.7	35.5	62.0
November (f)	27.2	1.5	5.2	28.8	46.0	33.7	62.5
1976 -							
February (g)	26.1	2.1	7.6	28.2	45.6	33.8	62.0
TOTAL, SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES							
1975 -							
February	1,314.9	83.8	6.0	1,398.7	44.1	1,772.8	3,171.5
May	1,328.2	71.2	5.1	1,399.3	44.1	1,770.9	3,170.2
August	1,336.0	70.4	5.0	1,406.5	44.4	1,760.2	3,166.7
November (f)	1,397.7	78.8	5.3	1,476.4	46.3	1,711.5	3,188.0
1976 -							
February (g)	1,375.5	79.2	5.5	1,454.8	45.4	1,749.2	3,204.0

For footnotes, see page 10.

TABLE 3. - CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a),
BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES (h) - *continued*
PERSONS

Month	Employed (b) ('000)	Unemployed (b)		Total labour force (b)		Not in labour force (b) ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over (a) ('000)
		Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (d)	Number ('000)	Per cent of popula- tion (e)		
SYDNEY							
1975 -							
February	1,306.6	68.1	5.0	1,374.7	62.3	818.4	2,193.1
May	1,314.3	53.9	3.9	1,368.1	62.5	821.4	2,189.6
August	1,311.9	54.2	4.0	1,366.1	62.6	816.8	2,183.0
November (f)	1,340.3	67.8	4.8	1,408.0	64.2	785.8	2,193.8
1976 -							
February (g)	1,336.3	65.7	4.7	1,402.0	63.7	797.7	2,199.7
MELBOURNE							
1975 -							
February	1,170.8	52.4	4.3	1,223.2	63.3	709.6	1,932.8
May	1,166.4	51.4	4.2	1,217.8	63.2	710.4	1,928.1
August	1,174.5	46.3	3.8	1,220.8	62.9	719.5	1,940.3
November (f)	1,205.7	51.2	4.1	1,256.9	64.4	696.3	1,953.2
1976 -							
February (g)	1,197.1	55.3	4.4	1,252.4	63.7	712.8	1,965.2
BRISBANE							
1975 -							
February	396.9	18.7	4.5	415.6	60.2	274.7	690.3
May	394.8	16.8	4.1	411.6	59.5	280.3	691.9
August	395.9	17.2	4.2	413.1	59.7	278.9	691.9
November (f)	395.8	20.7	5.0	416.5	59.8	280.1	696.6
1976 -							
February (g)	393.9	19.3	4.7	413.2	58.9	288.8	702.0
ADELAIDE							
1975 -							
February	398.4	20.0	4.8	418.4	62.4	252.4	670.8
May	397.7	14.2	3.5	411.9	61.5	258.4	670.3
August	394.4	16.8	4.1	411.2	61.7	255.1	666.3
November (f)	402.2	17.0	4.0	419.1	62.5	251.1	670.3
1976 -							
February (g)	406.5	17.3	4.1	423.8	62.8	251.2	675.0
PERTH							
1975 -							
February	333.1	18.3	5.2	351.3	62.9	207.5	558.9
May	334.2	15.0	4.3	349.2	62.1	213.0	562.2
August	336.8	13.9	4.0	350.6	62.3	212.7	563.3
November (f)	343.5	18.9	5.2	362.5	63.7	206.7	569.2
1976 -							
February (g)	353.1	16.9	4.6	370.0	64.2	206.4	576.4
HOBART							
1975 -							
February	68.7	3.2	4.4	71.8	60.8	46.4	118.2
May	68.9	1.9	2.7	70.8	59.4	48.5	119.3
August	69.7	2.5	3.5	72.2	60.1	47.9	120.1
November (f)	71.9	2.8	3.8	74.7	61.7	46.4	121.1
1976 -							
February (g)	70.1	3.5	4.8	73.6	61.2	46.8	120.4
TOTAL, SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES							
1975 -							
February	3,674.4	180.6	4.7	3,855.0	62.5	2,309.1	6,164.1
May	3,676.3	153.2	4.0	3,829.4	62.2	2,332.0	6,161.5
August	3,683.2	150.9	3.9	3,834.1	62.2	2,330.9	6,164.9
November (f)	3,759.4	178.3	4.5	3,937.7	63.5	2,266.4	6,204.1
1976 -							
February (g)	3,756.9	178.0	4.5	3,935.0	63.1	2,303.7	6,238.7

(a)-(e) See footnotes to Table 1. (f) See note (h) to Table 1. (g) See note (i) to Table 1. (h) The figures relate to persons residing within the boundaries of the relevant Statistical Divisions. Explanatory notes on the delimitation of urban boundaries and maps showing the boundaries of the capital city Statistical Divisions were published in *Census of Population and Housing, 30 June 1971 - Census Bulletin No. 6*.

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. For an explanation of the standard error of the estimates see pages 22 and 23.

TABLE 4. - CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE (a) : EMPLOYMENT STATUS, BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA
FEBRUARY 1976

FEBRUARY 1976					
Birthplace and period of arrival	Employed (b) ('000)	Unemployed (b)		Total labour force (b)	
		Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (c)	Number ('000)	Per cent of population (d)
MALES					
Born in Australia	2,765.0	114.1	4.0	2,879.2	81.5
Born outside Australia -					
Arrived before 1955	306.2	7.1	2.3	313.3	73.0
1955 to 1961	229.9	7.9	3.3	237.8	91.6
1962 to 1967	208.4	11.2	5.1	219.7	89.9
1968 to 1974	266.2	12.8	4.6	278.9	90.0
Jan. 1975 to Feb. 1976	28.4	*	*	30.3	80.0
Total born outside Australia	1,039.1	40.9	3.8	1,080.0	84.3
MARRIED WOMEN					
Born in Australia	890.3	37.0	4.0	927.3	38.7
Born outside Australia -					
Arrived before 1955	85.8	*	*	88.2	35.6
1955 to 1961	97.6	*	*	101.4	51.5
1962 to 1967	85.5	4.5	5.0	90.1	52.0
1968 to 1974	117.9	7.5	5.9	125.3	57.8
Jan. 1975 to Feb. 1976	9.8	*	*	12.8	50.8
Total born outside Australia	396.6	21.3	5.1	417.9	48.6
ALL FEMALES					
Born in Australia	1,483.5	97.8	6.2	1,581.4	42.3
Born outside Australia -					
Arrived before 1955	108.5	*	*	111.7	31.7
1955 to 1961	120.6	6.6	5.2	127.2	52.3
1962 to 1967	114.3	7.0	5.8	121.3	52.3
1968 to 1974	162.4	10.6	6.1	173.0	58.8
Jan. 1975 to Feb. 1976	17.2	*	*	20.7	51.3
Total born outside Australia	522.9	31.1	5.6	554.0	47.7
PERSONS					
Born in Australia	4,248.6	211.9	4.8	4,460.5	61.4
Born outside Australia -					
Arrived before 1955	414.7	10.4	2.4	425.0	54.4
1955 to 1961	350.5	14.5	4.0	365.0	72.6
1962 to 1967	322.7	18.3	5.4	341.0	71.6
1968 to 1974	428.6	23.4	5.2	452.0	74.8
Jan. 1975 to Feb. 1976	45.6	5.5	10.7	51.1	65.2
Total born outside Australia	1,562.1	72.0	4.4	1,634.0	66.9

(a) Aged 15 years and over. (b) For definitions see pages 2 and 3, paragraphs 8 to 10. (c) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group. (d) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over in the same group. Persons in institutions for whom, for the purposes of the survey, the institution was regarded as their usual place of residence, have been omitted, since it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace or year of arrival in Australia for such persons.

* Less than 4,000. See page 22, paragraph 7.

TABLE 5. - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Persons in the labour force (a)(b) ('000)									
Month	Males		Married women		All females		Total		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	
1974 -									
November	3,887.6	3,890.6	1,318.2	1,299.2	2,065.1	2,043.6	5,952.7	5,936.7	
1975 -									
February (e)	3,916.8	3,892.3	1,289.7	1,294.5	2,059.7	2,044.5	5,976.5	5,938.0	
May	3,896.3	3,897.3	1,288.6	1,295.7	2,043.8	2,061.2	5,940.1	5,955.6	
August	3,872.7	3,893.6	1,293.0	1,299.7	2,048.8	2,068.7	5,921.5	5,961.1	
November (g)	3,918.9	3,921.5	1,356.4	1,337.3	2,159.3	2,136.8	6,078.2	6,061.5	
1976 -									
February (h)	3,959.2	3,934.3	1,345.2	1,349.9	2,135.4	2,119.3	6,094.6	6,055.0	
Participation rate (a) (per cent)									
Month	Males		Females		Unemployed persons (a)(b) ('000)		Total		
	Original (c)	Seasonally adjusted	Original (c)	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	
1974 -									
November	81.4	81.4	42.3	41.8	111.4	106.9	89.6	92.1	201.0
1975 -									
February (e)	81.6	81.2	42.1	41.7	143.8	122.3	128.6	101.9	272.4
May	81.1	81.1	41.7	42.0	124.5	139.5	105.1	120.0	229.6
August	80.4	80.7	41.8	42.0	124.6	(f)151.0	108.9	(f)136.8	233.5
November (g)	80.9	81.0	43.7	43.2	149.6	(f)144.4	129.5	(f)131.6	279.1
1976 -									
February (h)	81.3	80.9	43.0	42.8	155.0	(f)131.6	128.9	(f)102.5	283.9
Unemployment rate (a) (per cent)									
Month	Males		Females		Persons		Seasonally adjusted		
	Original (d)	Seasonally adjusted	Original (d)	Seasonally adjusted	Original (d)	Seasonally adjusted	Original (d)	Seasonally adjusted	
1974 -									
November	2.9	2.7	4.3	4.5	3.4	3.4			
1975 -									
February (e)	3.7	3.1	6.2	5.0	4.6	3.7			
May	3.2	3.6	5.1	5.8	3.9	4.4			
August	3.2	(f)3.9	5.3	(f)6.6	3.9	(f)5.0			
November (g)	3.8	(f)3.7	6.0	(f)6.2	4.6	(f)4.6			
1976 -									
February (h)	3.9	(f)3.3	6.0	(f)4.8	4.7	(f)3.8			

(a) See page 4, paragraph 27. (b) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definitions see pages 2 and 3, paragraphs 8 to 10. (c) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group. (d) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (e) Excludes Darwin. See page 4, paragraph 26. (f) All adjustment methods which compute seasonal factors as some average of the seasonal pattern for previous years are subject to inherent limitations when the pattern changes. The method currently used assumes that seasonal variations (such as that which occurs in November when young people leave school and seek employment) are proportional to the level of the series. However, when the number of unemployed becomes exceptionally high this proportional relationship may change. If it does, the change cannot be accommodated quickly enough by the current method. Such a change has been occurring in recent quarters and as a result the seasonally adjusted estimates for August 1975 are overstated while those for subsequent periods are understated. It is difficult in these circumstances to draw any reliable conclusions from the movement in the seasonally adjusted estimates between 1975 and later periods. (g) See note (h) to Table 1. (h) See page 4, paragraph 24.

TABLE 6. - CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE (a), BY AGE, FEBRUARY 1976

Age group (years)	Number ('000)				Per cent of population (b)			
	Males	Married women	All females	Persons	Males	Married women	All females	Persons
15-19	389.1	22.2	345.6	734.7	62.6	51.1	57.7	60.2
20-24	521.1	184.8	372.3	893.4	90.8	54.8	66.0	78.5
25-34	1,021.3	388.8	484.7	1,505.9	97.3	43.4	47.8	73.0
35-44	764.2	361.6	411.8	1,176.1	97.3	52.9	54.6	76.4
45-54	735.5	287.5	355.0	1,090.5	94.3	45.1	47.2	71.2
55-59	264.1	69.3	98.2	362.3	87.9	29.4	31.6	59.3
60-64	185.0	23.3	43.6	228.6	68.2	12.0	15.1	40.8
65 and over	78.8	7.6	24.2	103.0	16.1	3.1	3.5	8.8
Total	3,959.2	1,345.2	2,135.4	6,094.6	81.3	41.2	43.0	61.9

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definitions see pages 2 and 3, paragraphs 8 to 10. (b) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group (labour force participation rate).

TABLE 7. - LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES (a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, FEBRUARY 1976
(Per cent)

Age group (years)	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-19	63.4	58.1	60.8	61.5	56.6	59.0
20-24	92.3	66.5	79.5	90.4	64.3	77.1
25-34	97.8	45.6	71.8	97.0	53.9	76.7
35-44	97.6	51.7	74.4	98.2	61.7	81.5
45-54	94.4	45.1	69.2	95.9	53.9	77.5
55-59	87.7	30.1	58.0	93.1	37.9	66.1
60-64	68.1	14.7	40.0	74.0	17.3	46.4
65 and over	17.8	3.9	9.5	14.7	3.7	9.0
Total	81.5	42.3	61.4	84.3	47.7	66.9

(a) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian non-institutionalised population aged 15 years and over in the same group. Persons in institutions for whom, for the purposes of the survey, the institution was regarded as their usual place of residence, have been omitted, since it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of such persons.

TABLE 8. - EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY INDUSTRY (b), FEBRUARY 1976
(000)

Industry division or sub-division (b)	Males	Married women	Other females (c)	All females	Persons
Agriculture	294.8	60.1	11.6	71.7	366.5
Forestry, fishing and hunting	17.8	*	*	*	18.5
Mining	76.6	*	*	5.7	82.3
Manufacturing	912.6	248.4	84.2	332.7	1,245.3
Construction	460.2	30.1	6.4	36.5	496.8
Wholesale and retail trade	676.0	289.5	178.0	467.6	1,143.6
Transport and storage	288.2	27.6	17.6	45.2	333.4
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	248.0	106.8	97.0	203.7	451.7
Community services (d)	317.1	308.1	192.9	501.0	818.1
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	154.3	147.3	68.9	216.3	370.5
Other industries (e)	358.6	64.9	60.5	125.4	484.1
Total	3,804.2	1,287.0	719.5	2,006.5	5,810.6

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 9. (b) Classified according to ASIC. See page 3, paragraphs 13 and 14. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Comprises health; education, libraries, etc.; welfare and religious institutions; and other community services. (e) Comprises electricity, gas and water; communication; and public administration and defence.

* Less than 4,000. See page 22, paragraph 7.

TABLE 9. - EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY INDUSTRY (b) AND BIRTHPLACE, FEBRUARY 1976

Industry division or sub-division (b)	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NUMBER ('000)						
Agriculture	268.5	61.9	330.5	26.2	9.8	36.0
Mining	57.8	*	61.7	18.8	*	20.6
Manufacturing	569.9	179.7	749.5	342.7	153.0	495.7
Construction	308.0	28.3	336.4	152.2	8.2	160.4
Wholesale and retail trade	500.9	361.9	862.9	175.0	105.6	280.7
Transport and storage	222.6	35.5	258.1	65.6	9.7	75.3
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	192.4	163.5	355.9	55.7	40.2	95.9
Community services (c)	235.1	380.4	615.5	81.9	120.6	202.5
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	110.0	167.1	277.1	44.3	49.2	93.5
Other industries (d)	299.8	101.2	401.0	76.6	24.8	101.5
Total	2,765.0	1,483.5	4,248.6	1,039.1	522.9	1,562.1
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (Per cent)						
Agriculture	9.7	4.2	7.8	2.5	1.9	2.3
Mining	2.1	*	1.5	1.8	*	1.3
Manufacturing	20.6	12.1	17.6	33.0	29.3	31.7
Construction	11.1	1.9	7.9	14.6	1.6	10.3
Wholesale and retail trade	18.1	24.4	20.3	16.8	20.2	18.0
Transport and storage	8.1	2.4	6.1	6.3	1.8	4.8
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	7.0	11.0	8.4	5.4	7.7	6.1
Community services (c)	8.5	25.6	14.5	7.9	23.1	13.0
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	4.0	11.3	6.5	4.3	9.4	6.0
Other industries (d)	10.8	6.8	9.4	7.4	4.8	6.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 9. (b) Classified according to ASIC. See page 3, paragraphs 13 and 14. (c) See note (d) to Table 8. (d) Comprises forestry, fishing and hunting; electricity, gas and water; communication; and public administration and defence.

* Less than 4,000. See page 22, paragraph 7.

TABLE 10. - EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY OCCUPATION, FEBRUARY 1976
(⁰⁰⁰)

Occupation group	Males	Married women	Other females (b)	All females	Persons
Professional and technical	425.2	177.8	138.0	315.9	741.1
Administrative, executive and managerial	324.2	28.6	11.4	40.1	364.2
Clerical	326.7	405.1	287.8	693.0	1,019.7
Sales	230.2	153.5	92.3	245.8	476.1
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	348.0	55.9	11.2	67.2	415.2
Miners, quarrymen and related workers	32.7	*	*	*	32.9
Transport and communication	296.1	28.3	15.6	43.8	339.9
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	1,622.0	196.1	57.5	253.4	1,875.4
Service, sport and recreation	199.0	241.5	105.7	347.2	546.2
Total	3,804.2	1,287.0	719.5	2,006.5	5,810.6

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 9. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced.

* Less than 4,000. See page 22, paragraph 7.

TABLE 11. - EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY OCCUPATION AND BIRTHPLACE, FEBRUARY 1976

Occupation group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NUMBER ('000)						
Professional and technical	312.5	252.6	565.0	112.7	63.3	176.0
Administrative, executive and managerial	236.8	28.4	265.2	87.4	11.7	99.1
Clerical	264.0	554.4	818.5	62.7	138.5	201.2
Sales	172.6	190.3	362.8	57.7	55.6	113.2
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	310.9	56.6	367.5	37.1	10.6	47.7
Miners, quarrymen and related workers	24.7	*	24.7	8.0	*	8.2
Transport and communication	232.3	37.2	269.5	63.7	6.6	70.3
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	1,076.8	122.1	1,198.9	545.2	131.3	676.5
Service, sport and recreation	134.4	242.0	376.4	64.6	105.2	169.8
Total	2,765.0	1,483.5	4,248.6	1,039.1	522.9	1,562.1
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (Per cent)						
Professional and technical	11.3	17.0	13.3	10.8	12.1	11.3
Administrative, executive and managerial	8.6	1.9	6.2	8.4	2.2	6.3
Clerical	9.5	37.4	19.3	6.0	26.5	12.9
Sales	6.2	12.8	8.5	5.5	10.6	7.2
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	11.2	3.8	8.7	3.6	2.0	3.1
Miners, quarrymen and related workers	0.9	*	0.6	0.8	*	0.5
Transport and Communication	8.4	2.5	6.3	6.1	1.3	4.5
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	38.9	8.2	28.2	52.5	25.1	43.3
Service, sport and recreation	4.9	16.3	8.9	6.2	20.1	10.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 9.

* Less than 4,000. See page 22, paragraph 7.

TABLE 12. - EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY HOURS WORKED (b), FEBRUARY 1976

	Males	Married women	Other females (c)	All females	Persons
'000 PERSONS					
Hours worked -					
0 (d)	233.5	83.7	39.2	122.9	356.3
1-15	89.6	214.2	72.2	286.5	376.1
16-29	116.0	212.6	42.2	254.7	370.8
30-34	122.3	105.0	33.5	138.5	260.8
35-39	437.8	186.1	161.9	348.0	785.8
40	1,566.5	366.3	281.6	647.8	2,214.4
41-44	190.2	26.6	29.0	55.6	245.8
45-48	314.0	29.4	23.2	52.7	366.7
49 and over	734.2	63.1	36.6	99.7	833.9
Total	3,804.2	1,287.0	719.5	2,006.5	5,810.6
Full-time workers (e)	3,642.8	764.8	592.0	1,356.8	4,999.6
Part-time workers (e)	161.4	522.1	127.5	649.7	811.0
MILLION HOURS					
Aggregate weekly hours worked	153.6	37.6	24.2	61.8	215.4

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 9. (b) Actual hours worked during survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, accidents and industrial disputes; and work stoppages due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Excludes persons laid off without pay for the whole of survey week; these persons are classified as unemployed. (e) For definitions see page 3, paragraph 11. (f) When recording hours worked, fractions of an hour are disregarded. This procedure results in a slight lowering of the figures.

TABLE 13. - AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (a) BY EMPLOYED PERSONS (b), FEBRUARY 1976

	Males	Married women	Other females (c)	All females	Persons
Industry division or sub-division (d) -					
Agriculture	52.7	29.1	35.9	30.2	48.3
Forestry, fishing and hunting	40.6	*	*	*	40.5
Mining	40.1	*	*	34.6	39.7
Manufacturing	39.4	34.0	37.0	34.7	38.1
Construction	39.3	19.7	32.8	22.0	38.0
Wholesale and retail trade	41.2	29.7	29.6	29.6	36.5
Transport and storage	39.1	27.3	33.9	29.9	37.9
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	39.3	26.2	34.4	30.1	35.2
Community services (e) (f)	38.7	28.7	36.1	31.5	34.3
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	40.2	25.9	30.0	27.2	32.6
Other industries (g)	36.8	29.8	34.9	32.2	35.8
Occupation group -					
Professional and technical (f)	39.7	29.7	37.2	32.9	36.8
Administrative, executive and managerial	47.0	36.1	41.8	37.7	46.0
Clerical	36.2	28.1	33.8	30.4	32.2
Sales	40.4	29.8	28.7	29.4	34.7
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	50.1	30.4	35.7	31.3	47.0
Transport and communication	39.4	30.0	35.4	31.9	38.4
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (h)	38.6	35.1	35.5	35.2	38.1
Service, sport and recreation	37.4	24.7	30.2	26.4	30.4
Wage and salary earners	38.5	28.9	33.5	30.7	35.7
Other (i)	49.6	31.1	35.7	31.6	45.1
Full-time workers (j)	41.5	38.0	37.9	37.9	40.5
Part-time workers (j)	16.0	16.4	13.6	15.9	15.9
Total employed	40.4	29.2	33.6	30.8	37.1

(a) Persons with jobs who did not work during survey week have been included in the calculation of average weekly hours worked. When recording hours worked, fractions of an hour are disregarded. This procedure results in a slight lowering of the average hours figures. (b) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 9. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Classified according to ASIC. See page 3, paragraphs 13 and 14. (e) Comprises health; education; libraries, etc.; welfare and religious institutions; and other community services. (f) In May and August each year estimates are low as average hours worked by school teachers are affected by school holidays. (g) Comprises forestry, fishing and hunting; mining; electricity, gas and water; communication and public administration and defence. (h) Includes miners, quarrymen and related workers. (i) Employers, self-employed and unpaid family helpers. (j) For definitions see page 3, paragraph 11.

* Based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 22, paragraph 7.

TABLE 14. - EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS (b), BY REASON, FEBRUARY 1976 ('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Males	Married women	Other females (c)	All females	Persons
USUALLY WORK 35 HOURS OR MORE					
Leave or holiday	230.2	58.6	37.6	96.2	326.4
Own illness or injury	100.3	25.6	17.2	42.8	143.1
Bad weather, breakdown, etc.	39.3	*	*	*	42.8
Began or lost job in survey week	11.6	*	*	6.9	18.5
On short time	6.9	*	*	*	9.1
Other reasons (d)	11.8	*	*	*	13.3
Total	400.2	93.4	59.6	153.0	553.1
USUALLY WORK LESS THAN 35 HOURS					
Preferred part-time work	132.3	484.0	110.3	594.2	726.6
Lack of work	21.1	22.3	12.2	34.5	55.6
Other reasons	7.9	15.9	5.1	20.9	28.8
Total	161.4	522.1	127.5	649.7	811.0

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 9. (b) See note (b) to Table 12. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Comprises direct or indirect involvement in industrial disputes, including disputes not at place of employment.

* Less than 4,000. See page 22, paragraph 7.

TABLE 15. - EMPLOYED MARRIED WOMEN (a), BY INDUSTRY (b) AND HOURS WORKED (c), FEBRUARY 1976 ('000)

Industry division or sub-division (b)	Part-time workers (d)			Total	Full-time workers (d)	Total
	Hours worked (c)					
	Under 16	16-29	30-34			
Agriculture	16.1	10.6	*	29.9	30.2	60.1
Manufacturing	17.1	21.2	11.3	49.6	198.8	248.4
Construction	13.8	4.8	*	21.4	8.8	30.1
Wholesale and retail trade	59.9	52.3	15.3	127.4	162.1	289.5
Transport and storage	6.0	*	*	10.8	16.8	27.6
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	25.1	15.4	8.8	49.3	57.5	106.8
Community services (e)	49.4	53.2	27.2	129.7	178.4	308.1
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	51.2	29.3	9.3	89.7	57.6	147.3
Other industries (f)	6.3	5.1	*	14.3	54.7	69.0
Total	244.9	194.6	82.6	522.1	764.8	1,287.0

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 9. (b) Classified according to ASIC. See page 3, paragraphs 13 and 14. (c) See note (b) to Table 12. (d) For definitions see page 3, paragraph 11. (e) Comprises health; education; libraries, etc.; welfare and religious institutions; and other community services. (f) Comprises forestry, fishing and hunting; mining; electricity, gas and water; communication; and public administration and defence.

* Less than 4,000. See page 22, paragraph 7.

TABLE 16. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY AGE, FEBRUARY 1976

Age group (years)	Number unemployed ('000)				Per cent of labour force (b)			
	Males	Married women	All females	Persons	Males	Married women	All females	Persons
15-19 -								
Looking for first job	17.0	*	21.1	38.0
Other	32.8	*	30.9	63.7
Total 15-19	49.8	*	52.0	101.8	12.8	*	15.0	13.9
20 and over -								
20-24	32.6	9.7	21.7	54.3	6.3	5.3	5.8	6.1
25-34	28.1	21.9	27.3	55.3	2.7	5.6	5.6	3.7
35-44	17.0	13.2	14.6	31.6	2.2	3.6	3.6	2.7
45-54	15.2	8.9	11.0	26.1	2.1	3.1	3.1	2.4
55 and over	12.4	*	*	14.8	2.3	*	*	2.1
Total 20 and over	105.2	55.0	76.9	182.2	2.9	4.2	4.3	3.4
Total	155.0	58.2	128.9	283.9	3.9	4.3	6.0	4.7

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 10. Additional questions concerning unemployment were asked for the first time in February 1975. See the Appendix for details. (b) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 22, paragraph 7.

TABLE 17. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, FEBRUARY 1976

Age group (years)	Number unemployed ('000)			Per cent of labour force (b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
15-19	43.6	46.3	89.9	12.8	15.5	14.0
20 and over -						
20-24	25.7	17.5	43.2	6.1	5.9	6.0
25-34	17.2	17.8	35.0	2.4	5.3	3.3
35 and over	27.6	16.3	43.9	2.0	2.5	2.1
Total 20 and over	70.5	51.5	122.1	2.8	4.0	3.2
Total	114.1	97.8	211.9	4.0	6.2	4.8
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
15-19	6.2	5.7	11.9	12.7	12.3	12.5
20 and over -						
20-24	7.0	4.2	11.1	7.1	5.7	6.5
25-34	10.9	9.5	20.4	3.6	6.3	4.4
35 and over	16.9	11.8	28.6	2.7	4.2	3.1
Total 20 and over	34.7	25.4	60.1	3.4	5.0	3.9
Total	40.9	31.1	72.0	3.8	5.6	4.4

(a) See note (a) to Table 16. (b) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

TABLE 18. - UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (a), STATE CAPITAL CITIES AND OTHER AREAS (b)
(Per cent)

Month	State capital cities (b)			Other areas (b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1974 -						
November	3.2	4.1	3.5	2.4	4.8	3.1
1975 -						
February	3.9	6.0	4.7	(c)3.3	(c)6.8	(c)4.3
May	3.4	5.1	4.0	2.9	5.3	3.6
August	3.3	5.0	3.9	3.1	6.0	4.0
November (d)	4.1	5.3	4.5	3.4	7.4	4.7
1976 -						
February (e)	4.0	5.5	4.5	3.8	7.3	4.9

(a) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group. See note (a) to Table 16. (b) The figures relate to persons residing within the boundaries of the relevant Statistical Divisions. Explanatory notes on the delimitation of urban boundaries and maps showing the boundaries of the capital city Statistical Divisions were published in *Census of Population and Housing, 30 June 1971 - Census Bulletin No. 6*. (c) Excludes Darwin. See page 4, paragraph 26. (d) See note (h) to Table 1. (e) See page 4, paragraph 24.TABLE 19. - UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (a), BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION, FEBRUARY 1976
(Per cent)

Industry division or sub-division (b)	Unemployment rate	Occupation group (c)	Unemployment rate
Agriculture	2.7	Professional and technical	1.9
Manufacturing	4.9	Administrative, executive and managerial	1.1
Food, beverages and tobacco	5.8	Clerical	2.9
Metal products	4.0	Sales	6.0
Other manufacturing	5.0	Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	3.0
Construction	6.2	Transport and communication	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade	4.6	Tradesmen, production-process workers	
Transport and storage	3.1	and labourers, n.e.c. (g)	5.4
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	2.2	Service, sport and recreation	4.9
Community services (d)	2.7		
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	6.0		
Other industries (e)	2.0		
Total (f)	4.7	Total (f)	4.7

(a) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in same group. See note (a) to Table 16. (b) Classified according to ASIC. See page 3, paragraphs 13 and 14. Based on industry of last job. (c) Based on occupation of last job. (d) See note (e) to Table 15. (e) See note (g) to Table 13. (f) Includes those looking for their first job. (g) Includes miners, quarrymen and related workers.

TABLE 20. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (b), BY AGE, ETC., FEBRUARY 1976

UNEMPLOYMENT (a), BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (b), BY AGE, SEX, FEBRUARY 1976

Duration of unemployment (b)	Age (years)		Married	Not married (c)	Looking for -		Total
	15-19	20 and over			Full-time work (d)	Part-time work (e)	
MALES							
Number unemployed ('000) -							
Under 2 weeks	*	7.4	*	6.1	7.9		9.7
2 and under 4 weeks	7.0	15.3	8.7	13.6	20.8	6.4	22.3
4 and under 8 weeks	10.0	20.1	9.3	20.8	27.0		30.1
8 and under 13 weeks	15.3	22.0	10.9	26.5	36.2		37.4
13 and under 26 weeks	8.5	19.8	11.5	16.8	27.4	4.0	28.4
26 weeks and over	6.6	20.6	13.6	13.6	25.4		27.2
Total	49.8	105.2	57.7	97.4	144.6	10.4	155.0
Average duration of unemployment (f) (weeks)	13.3	16.4	18.6	13.5	15.3	16.8	15.4
FEMALES							
Number unemployed ('000) -							
Under 2 weeks	*	11.7	9.1	4.7	5.7	8.0	13.8
2 and under 4 weeks	7.4	18.9	15.9	10.3	15.3	10.9	26.2
4 and under 8 weeks	11.1	14.0	10.9	14.2	17.2	7.9	25.0
8 and under 13 weeks	12.9	11.2	7.1	17.0	19.9	4.2	24.1
13 and under 26 weeks	7.6	9.6	6.6	10.6	13.8	*	17.2
26 weeks and over	11.0	11.6	8.7	14.0	17.6	5.0	22.6
Total	52.0	76.9	58.2	70.7	89.6	39.4	128.9
Average duration of unemployment (f) (weeks)	16.6	12.2	11.4	16.2	15.6	10.4	14.0
PERSONS							
Number unemployed ('000) -							
Under 2 weeks	4.4	19.1	12.8	10.7	13.6	9.9	23.5
2 and under 4 weeks	14.4	34.1	24.6	23.9	36.1	12.4	48.5
4 and under 8 weeks	21.1	34.0	20.2	34.9	44.2	11.0	55.1
8 and under 13 weeks	28.2	33.3	18.0	43.5	56.1	5.4	61.5
13 and under 26 weeks	16.2	29.4	18.1	27.4	41.2	4.3	45.5
26 weeks and over	17.6	32.2	22.3	27.5	43.0	6.9	49.9
Total	101.8	182.2	115.9	168.0	234.2	49.8	283.9
Average duration of unemployment (f) (weeks)	15.0	14.6	15.0	14.6	15.4	11.7	14.8

(a) See note (a) to Table 16. (b) Period from the time the person began looking for work, or was laid off, to the end of survey week. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from full-time jobs. (e) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from part-time jobs. (f) Periods of unemployment are recorded only in completed weeks; this procedure results in a slight lowering of the figures shown for average duration of unemployment.

* Less than 4,000. See page 22, paragraph 7.

TABLE 21. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS(a), LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK AND LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK, FEBRUARY 1976

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>Other females (b)</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Looking for full-time work (c) -					
Number ('000)	144.6	29.2	60.4	89.6	234.2
Unemployment rate (d) (per cent)	3.8	3.7	9.3	6.2	4.5
Looking for part-time work (e) -					
Number ('000)	10.4	29.1	10.3	39.4	49.8
Unemployment rate (d) (per cent)	6.1	5.3	7.5	5.7	5.8

(a) See note (a) to Table 16. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from full-time jobs. (d) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group. (e) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from part-time jobs.

TABLE 22. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (b) FEBRUARY 1976 ('000)

<i>Industry division or sub-division (c)</i>	<i>Number unemployed</i>	<i>Occupation group (d)</i>	<i>Number unemployed</i>
Agriculture	10.2	Professional and technical	14.2
Manufacturing	64.7	Under 4 weeks	4.9
Under 2 weeks	5.5	4 and under 13 weeks	5.0
2 and under 4 weeks	12.1	Administrative, executive and managerial	4.2
4 and under 8 weeks	12.8	Clerical	30.3
8 and under 13 weeks	12.1	Under 2 weeks	4.1
13 and under 26 weeks	9.4	2 and under 4 weeks	7.5
26 weeks and over	12.8	4 and under 8 weeks	6.6
Construction	33.1	8 and under 26 weeks	7.7
Under 4 weeks	6.3	26 weeks and over	4.5
4 and under 8 weeks	5.5	Sales	30.4
8 and under 13 weeks	8.5	Under 4 weeks	7.9
13 and under 26 weeks	7.9	4 and under 8 weeks	5.3
26 weeks and over	4.8	8 and under 13 weeks	5.3
Wholesale and retail trade	55.2	13 and under 26 weeks	5.6
Under 2 weeks	5.5	26 weeks and over	6.3
2 and under 4 weeks	9.6	Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	12.7
4 and under 8 weeks	11.1	Transport and communication	13.8
8 and under 13 weeks	8.0	Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (f)	108.2
13 and under 26 weeks	9.8	Under 2 weeks	7.0
26 weeks and over	11.3	2 and under 4 weeks	16.7
Transport and storage	10.7	4 and under 8 weeks	21.6
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	10.0	8 and under 13 weeks	23.7
Community services (e)	22.5	13 and under 26 weeks	20.3
Under 4 weeks	8.2	26 weeks and over	18.9
4 and under 8 weeks	4.2	Service, sport and recreation	28.3
8 and under 26 weeks	6.0	Under 4 weeks	9.9
26 weeks and over	4.0	4 and under 13 weeks	7.2
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	23.6	Looking for first job	41.9
Under 4 weeks	8.7	Under 4 weeks	5.4
4 and under 13 weeks	7.2	4 and under 8 weeks	8.7
Other industries (g)	12.1	8 and under 13 weeks	17.4
Looking for first job	41.9	13 and under 26 weeks	4.4
		26 weeks and over	6.1
Total	283.9	Total	283.9

(a) See note (a) to Table 16. (b) Duration of unemployment is not available for all industry or occupational groups because of high standard errors of the estimates. See footnote (b) to Table 20. (c) See note (b) to Table 19. (d) See note (c) to Table 19. (e) See note (e) to Table 15. (f) See note (g) to Table 19. (g) See note (g) to Table 13.

TABLE 23. - PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE (a), BY MAJOR ACTIVITY ('000)

Month	Kept house	Went to school, etc.	Retired or voluntarily idle	Permanently unable to work	Institutionalised (b)	Total
MALES						
1974 -						
November	5.6	273.3	501.3	54.4	55.4	890.1
1975 -						
February (d)	7.9	229.3	538.3	49.4	56.2	881.0
May	8.5	277.3	525.2	43.6	56.1	910.7
August	9.1	295.2	533.1	39.9	64.0	941.3
November (e)	9.7	291.2	511.7	50.0	61.8	924.4
1976 -						
February (f)	12.4	244.8	552.1	47.1	56.5	912.9
MARRIED WOMEN						
1974 -						
November	1,859.9	10.7	36.0	9.1	11.4	1,927.0
1975 -						
February (d)	1,890.0	5.8	28.2	7.0	14.1	1,945.0
May	1,893.5	9.8	29.8	5.0	12.8	1,951.0
August	1,879.9	8.9	33.5	4.5	13.8	1,940.6
November (e)	1,822.5	9.2	29.1	7.2	13.7	1,881.6
1976 -						
February (f)	1,868.2	8.7	29.4	6.3	10.2	1,922.8
OTHER FEMALES (c)						
1974 -						
November	420.8	234.1	146.8	18.8	68.5	888.9
1975 -						
February (d)	453.5	198.4	146.0	15.3	79.8	893.0
May	451.5	239.9	130.8	17.0	71.2	910.5
August	452.7	244.7	127.7	14.0	77.9	917.0
November (e)	446.9	241.8	120.4	15.9	75.9	901.0
1976 -						
February (f)	486.2	221.5	127.1	15.2	58.2	908.1
ALL FEMALES						
1974 -						
November	2,280.7	244.8	182.7	27.9	80.0	2,816.0
1975 -						
February (d)	2,343.5	204.2	174.2	22.2	93.9	2,838.0
May	2,345.1	249.6	160.6	22.1	84.1	2,861.5
August	2,332.6	253.6	161.1	18.5	91.7	2,857.6
November (e)	2,269.4	251.0	149.5	23.2	89.6	2,782.6
1976 -						
February (f)	2,354.4	230.2	156.4	21.5	68.3	2,830.9
PERSONS						
1974 -						
November	2,286.3	518.1	684.1	82.3	135.3	3,706.1
1975 -						
February (d)	2,351.4	433.4	712.4	71.6	150.1	3,719.0
May	2,353.6	526.9	685.8	65.6	140.1	3,772.1
August	2,341.8	548.8	694.2	58.4	155.7	3,798.9
November (e)	2,279.1	542.2	661.2	73.1	151.4	3,707.1
1976 -						
February (f)	2,366.8	475.0	708.5	68.6	124.9	3,743.8

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 12. (b) Comprises inmates of gaols, patients in hospitals, sanatoria, etc., for whom, for the purpose of the survey, the institution was regarded as their dwelling. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Excludes Darwin. See page 4, paragraph 25. (e) See note (h) to Table 1. (f) See page 4, paragraph 24.

TECHNICAL NOTE

Estimation procedure

The estimates are derived from the quarterly population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

2. Since the estimates in this bulletin are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census using the same questionnaires and procedures. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample, and not the whole population, was enumerated. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained from a comparable complete enumeration, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

3. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this bulletin. Standard errors for general application are given in Table A on page 23. It should be noted that due to the reduction in the sample size for November 1975, standard errors for estimates for that quarter are approximately 15 per cent higher than those shown in the table on page 23. For further details see the Technical Note of the November 1975 issue of this bulletin. The figures in Table A will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics. However, they will provide an indication of the magnitude of the standard error of any particular estimate for any particular survey. An example of the use of Table A is as follows: if the estimate for Australia obtained from the sample is 100,000 the standard error is 3,000; i.e. there are about two chances in three that the true figure is within the range 97,000 to 103,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that this figure is between 94,000 and 106,000.

4. The quarter-to-quarter change in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the change depends on the standard error of the level of the estimate, rather than on the change itself. Final estimates of the standard errors of movement have not yet been calculated, but an indication of the magnitude of standard errors of quarter-to-quarter change in the Australian estimates is given in Table B on page 23. The estimates of standard error of quarter-to-quarter change apply only to

estimates of change between two consecutive quarters. Changes between corresponding quarters of consecutive years, or between two other non-consecutive quarters, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Furthermore, changes during the period February to November 1972 will have greater standard error than indicated in Table B, because of the introduction of the revised sample. An example of the use of Table B is as follows: if the estimates for Australia for two successive quarters are 500,000 and 520,000 then from Table A it can be seen that the standard errors of these two estimates are of the order of 6,000 and from Table B that the standard error of the quarter-to-quarter change is 5,000. That is, there are about two chances in three that the quarter-to-quarter change lies between 15,000 and 25,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it lies between 10,000 and 30,000.

5. The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude. Estimates for females also tend to have higher standard errors than estimates of equivalent size for males in similar employment categories.

6. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. However, the percent standard error of the estimated percentage will generally be lower than the per cent standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The per cent standard errors of the numerators can be obtained from Table A.

7. As the standard errors in Table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this bulletin, estimates below the levels shown in Table A have not been included. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

8. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error*, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or only a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

TABLE A
STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate (persons)	N.S.W. No.	Vic. No.	Qld No.	S.A. No.	W.A. No.	Tas. No.	N.T. No.	A.C.T. No.	Australia	
									No.	Per cent of estimate
1,500						250	300	300		
2,000					400	250	350	350		
2,500				500	450	250	400	400		
3,000			600	500	450	300	400	450		
4,000	900	900	700	500	500	300	450	550	800	20.0
5,000	1,000	1,000	750	550	550	350	500	600	900	18.0
10,000	1,300	1,300	900	800	700	400	650	800	1,200	12.0
20,000	1,600	1,600	1,200	1,100	1,000	400	900	1,050	1,600	8.0
50,000	2,500	2,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	500	1,300	1,500	2,300	4.6
100,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	600		2,000	3,000	3.0
200,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000				4,000	2.0
500,000	5,000	5,000	3,500	3,200	3,000				6,000	1.2
1,000,000	8,000	8,000							8,000	0.8
2,000,000									10,000	0.5

— Estimates below the levels indicated have not been published — see page 22, paragraph 7.

TABLE B
STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF
QUARTER-TO-QUARTER CHANGE : AUSTRALIA
(Persons)

Standard error of quarterly level	Standard error of quarter-to-quarter change	Standard error of quarterly level	Standard error of quarter-to-quarter change
1,000	1,300	5,000	4,700
2,000	2,500	6,000	5,000
3,000	3,600	7,000	5,200
4,000	4,300	8,000	5,300

APPENDIX

Additional questions concerning persons looking for work

Estimates of unemployed persons in tables in the main body of this publication are based on actual activity during the survey week, that is, the week before the interview week. For detailed definitions see paragraph 10 on page 3. As from February 1975, persons who were not employed and had not looked for work during the survey week have been asked whether they had been looking for work during the three weeks before the survey week. In addition, all persons who

stated that they had been looking for work in the survey week or in the preceding three weeks have been asked whether there was any reason why they could not have started work (if they had found work) during the survey week. The additional questions will be asked in future surveys and when the results have been evaluated consideration will be given to the desirability of revising the definition of unemployed persons.

Estimates compiled from data obtained in the November 1975 and February 1976 surveys are shown in the table below.

**PERSONS ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK AT SOME TIME IN THE FOUR WEEKS TO THE END
OF SURVEY WEEK WHO COULD HAVE TAKEN A JOB IN SURVEY WEEK.,
NOVEMBER 1975 AND FEBRUARY 1976
('000)**

	<i>November 1975</i>			<i>February 1976</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Looking for –						
Full-time work	127.9	89.9	217.8	147.0	96.0	243.0
Part-time work	11.0	45.6	56.6	12.5	49.1	61.5
Aged –						
15–19 years	43.0	49.3	92.3	51.3	56.8	108.0
20 years and over	96.0	86.2	182.2	108.2	88.3	196.5
Total	139.0	135.5	274.5	159.5	145.0	304.5

POPULATION SURVEY REPORTS

Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection, each quarter, of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, supplementary surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys are published separately. Copies of the following publications are available free on request.

<i>Title</i>	<i>Reference No.</i>
Annual Leave, August 1974	6.45
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972	17.9
Australian Ex-service Personnel, Survey of, November 1966	15.1
Ex-service Personnel, Widows and Children, November 1971	15.1
Child Care –	
May 1969	17.2
May 1973	17.2
Chronic Illnesses, Injuries and Impairments –	
May 1968	17.3
May 1974	17.3
Family Status and Employment Status of the Population, November 1974 and November 1975	6.55
Frequency of Pay, August 1974	6.46
Income Distribution, 1968-69 (Consolidated and Revised Edition)	17.17
Income Distribution, 1973-74	
Part 1	17.6
Families (Preliminary)	17.27
Internal Migration –	
1969-70 to 1972-73 (annually)	4.26
Twelve months ended April 1972, 1973 and 1974 and December 1974	4.26
Job Tenure –	
February 1974	6.44
February 1975	6.44
Journey to Work and Journey to School –	
May 1970	17.5
August 1974	17.5
Labour Force Experience –	
During 1968	6.26
During 1972	6.26
During 1974	6.26
During 1975 (Preliminary)	6.38
Labour Mobility –	
November 1972	6.43
February 1975	6.43
February 1976 (Preliminary)	6.34
Leavers from Schools, Universities and Other Educational Institutions, Survey of –	
February 1964, 1965, 1966 and 1967	S.B.679
February 1968, 1969 and 1970	6.9
February 1971 to February 1974 (annually)	6.9
May 1975	6.9
Multiple Jobholding –	
November 1965	S.B.465
August 1966	S.B.564
August 1967	6.10
May 1971	6.10
August 1973	6.10
August 1975	6.10
Non-School Study Courses, Survey of, August 1968	13.11
Persons Covered by Hospital and Medical Expenditure Assistance Schemes, August 1972	17.10
Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years Who Were Not in the Labour Force, November 1975 (Preliminary)	6.54
School Leavers, 1970 to 1974 : Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 1975	6.53
Superannuation, Survey of, Victoria, May 1968	6.19
Superannuation, Survey of, February 1974	6.42
The Labour Force : Country of Birth and Period of Residence, February 1972	6.31
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution) August 1975	6.51